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TRAGEDIES OF THE WAR

Pathetic Scenes and Touching Reunions Witnessed.

Real Anguish of Battle Falls to Lot of Woman—Thrilling Stories.

London, Sept. 26.—Could all the amazing, graphic and thrilling war stories now being brought back by wounded British soldiers be compiled and published they would make highly interesting reading. Every day hundreds of the injured are invalided home and they all have tales to tell.

All the wounded soldiers who have arrived at Aldershot have stories of the remarkable artillery practice by the German guns, which they ascribe to the close co-operation between the guns and aeroplanes.

While men must fight and bear the consequences like men the real anguish of war is the lot of their women. The fact is sadly evident just now at the hospitals in which our wounded soldiers are being tenderly nursed back to health and vigor.

Take the scene at the London Hospital, where some hundreds of our warriors broken at Mons are being cared for. All through the day the institution was besieged by relatives of those within, anxiously inquiring for the latest tidings of the patients, or waiting, patiently, hopeful.

Inside, there were many touching scenes, pathetic reunions of husband and wife, mother and son. A hospital inevitably sees much of the drama of life even in peace; in times of war it is there, perhaps, that the human factor is uppermost.

A wife returns from visiting her husband—an infantryman disabled while in the thick of the fighting at Mons—full of hope, and talked of the prospect of her husband's early recovery. She could scarcely credit the fact that he had actually returned.

"It has all happened so quickly," she said. "He managed to wire, telling me to come and that's how I have seen him so quickly."

"Look what he gave me," she added, and produced a small, evil-looking rifle bullet, which was passed from hand to hand.

Her husband would soon be better. That was welcome assurance. But she did not want him to get well "too quickly." Like every other woman, however, she was proud of the part her man had played. One told little tales of bravery on the part of the wounded, of heroism under fire against tremendous odds, of solicitude for chums less capable of caring for themselves.

Large numbers of additional wounded reached this country, and like those before them, had stories of adventure to relate.

One of the 120 men taken to Birmingham, who had lost his left hand, wondered why he had been sent home. "I can still do a bit of damage with this," he said, shaking his right fist.

A member of the field artillery, whose head was bandaged and who could not speak, wrote down the following: "The shells came down like rain and our regiment had only one officer left. I was on a flank with my gun and fired about 60 rounds in 40 minutes, but we wanted support and could not get it."

One man belonging to the Suffolk's stated that his regiment arrived at Mons on Sunday afternoon, and they were immediately set to building trenches. At that time the Germans were about 2,000 yards away, but when 300 yards off they closed in, some lying down, others kneeling, and the third line standing. "It was then we peppered them," he said, "and it is no exaggeration to say we tore great holes and gaps in their ranks. Each of us in the daylight fired with precision at the obvious target, but in the dark—and the night raged for two nights without a break—we simply had to fire in their direction, trusting to luck."

A bombardier of the Royal Field Artillery explained that the enemy

work was made easy by the aeroplanes which flew over the British lines and signaled by means of a flash light. "Soon their shrapnel began to drop," he added, "and it did a lot of damage. We had to find our own range, but our men did magnificently when they once got to work."

One poor fellow whose head was so smothered in bandages that his features could not be seen, remarked, "We could beat them with bladders if it were not for the shells, which were appalling. The effect could not be described."

Between 200 and 300 wounded soldiers arrived at Brighton yesterday. Thousands of people assembled outside the railway station and lined the route to the hospital. Soldiers with minor wounds chatted to civilians about their experiences, telling how tremendous were the odds against them, how they peppered the enemy, and how cruel the Germans were to the wounded. They appeared possessed of a burning desire to return to the front and to have another go at the enemy.

A Lancashire Fusilier told that he marched, or rather hobbled, a dozen miles after he was wounded in the leg, and that the bullet was only extracted on Monday, yet, yesterday he was limping round in the sunshine with a cigarette between his lips.

Oh, the longing for tobacco which the eyes of the convalescents speak! The gift of a few cigarettes to the Connaught and Cambridge hospitals would make numerous Tommies happy.

The young Fusilier spoke in high praise of the German gunnery, but held their rifle shooting in utter contempt, and declared that they could not stand the bayonet. He saw a company of Irish Fusiliers go for a mob of the enemy, who "turned and ran like hares."

"The best thing I saw from our trenches," he went on, "was a charge by a squadron of the Nineteenth Hussars, who went straight for some dismounted cyclists. It seemed a mad thing to do for the Germans, who had been peppering our infantry, should have been able to stop them with their rifles, but they didn't and after the Hussars rode through there was not a German left alive."

The Fusilier spoke enthusiastically of the bravery of the French peasant women.

Even while we were being shelled in the trenches," he said, "they came up to our lines and brought us fruit." He saw from a distance Germans bayoneting figures on the ground.

W. P. Her Dead.

Mr. W. P. Her died at his residence in Rockport, this county, at 3 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, after a protracted illness of typhoid fever. After short funeral services conducted by Richard Sneddon, his remains were taken charge of by the Masons who conducted the burial services in a very impressive manner Monday afternoon.

The deceased, who had been a member of the Presbyterian church for several years, was one of Rockport's most prominent business men, well liked by everybody. At the time of his death he was president of the Rockport Deposit Bank.

He was the oldest son of our townsman, Mr. R. T. Her, and brother of our well known grocerman, Mr. J. C. Her. He leaves a wife, seven children, ranging in age from 7 to 18 years, a father, two brothers, three sisters, many friends and relatives to mourn his death.

Mr. Her was in his 51st year at the time of his death.

Carranza Willing to Resign.

Mexico City, Sept. 29.—In his reply this afternoon to the petition of Francisco Villa's generals, asking him to resign in favor of Fernando Iglesias Calderon and thus avoid civil war, Gen. Venustiano Carranza says:

"I will gladly take such action if it is ratified by the general conference; if not I will fight with the same energy that I employed in combating the usurpation of Huerta. I will fight reaction and the old regime which appears now to be headed by Villa, who, it may be, is an unwitting tool in this as was Orozco in his fight against Madero."

Gen. Carranza asks Gen. Villa's chiefs to demand the retirement of their leader as commander of the Northern division of the army in view of his Carranza's willingness to retire if the army so votes.



HON. WM. SHERMAN BALL.

What promises to be one of the most interesting contests for Kentucky Congressional honors this fall, is the race in the Fourth district between Hon. W. S. Ball, the Republican nominee, and Hon. Ben Johnson, the incumbent.

Already the attention of many State politicians is attracted to this race as one that may result in the overcoming of the Democratic majority, as was once accomplished by Hon. John W. Lewis.

Mr. Ball is regarded as a dangerous candidate. He comes of sturdy Virginia stock on both sides, is a fighter and is prominently connected where votes and friends will count. His father was a Federal soldier and served in the Third Kentucky Cavalry thru the war.

He is forty, a bachelor, a Baptist in religion, a prominent Mason and is identified with other orders, and has always been a progressive public spirited citizen. He was born on a Breckinridge county farm, being one of eleven children. He chiefly secured his own education in the public schools, the Hardinsburg High School and Bowling Green Normal. He became a teacher and has always been a staunch supporter and champion of public schools and education. He has held a number of important positions, including that of Circuit Clerk, Postmaster at Hardinsburg

and Assistant Secretary of State under Dr. Ben L. Bruher. He is a lawyer by profession and a member of the firm of Moorman & Ball at Hardinsburg.

Mr. Ball has long been recognized as one of the best political organizers in the State. His leadership has been wise in his county and district. He was nominated by a large majority in the recent primary, over two strong and worthy opponents and his standing and popularity at home is attested by the fact that he received all, except fifteen, of the Republican votes cast in Breckinridge county. The Republicans are united and active in his district and are boosting him strong, while he is engaged in an active campaign.

He is a strong advocate of, and his hobby is, substantial Federal aid to the building of public highways, and if elected he will specialize on and devote his special attention and strongest efforts to securing and supporting legislation to that end.

He has always been and is in favor of a strong, large and formidable American Merchant Marine, and believes that American goods and men should be carried in American vessels, flying the American flag, and that American shippers should not pay two hundred million dollars per annum to foreign vessels for carrying freight and then have their trade paralyzed in time of war.

TURPINITE MAY BE CAUSE OF LOSSES

Deadly Gas Capable of Slaying Thousands—Inventor's Stormy Career

New York, Sept. 30.—A possible explanation of the terrible slaughter among the Germans described in the recent dispatches from the scene of war is furnished by a prominent American long resident in Paris and widely acquainted in Government circles. It is his opinion that the French are using shells filled with a new explosive invented by Eugene Turpin, the inventor of melinite, which liberates deadly gases that asphyxiate all within range of the shells.

At the beginning of the war the Paris newspapers mentioned a new explosive of Turpin's invention which had just been tried out, and predicted that it would annihilate whole regiments. Bombs charged with it were dropped from aeroplanes upon a field containing several hundred sheep, and according to the report all the animals were killed by the fumes. So deadly was this explosive that the French Government at first hesitated to use it on the ground that the slaughter would be too terrible.

Some of the Paris papers intimated in the early stages of the conflict

(Continued on Eighth Page)

GLYNN NOMINEE NEW YORK DEMS.

Present Governor Wins By Big Majority In The Primary.

New York, Sept. 29.—With the up-State vote and practically all of the New York City returns, as appeared tonight that James W. Wadsworth, Jr., had won the Republican nomination for United States Senator over William M. Calder, and that Frederick M. Davenport had defeated former Gov. William Sulzer for the Progressive gubernatorial nomination.

Gov. Glynn, District Attorney Whitman and Ambassador Gerard continued to add to their pluralities up-State for the Democratic gubernatorial and Democratic senatorial nominations, respectively. With a majority of almost 100,000 already established over John A. Hennessey, it appears that the Governor would finish probably 125,000 votes ahead of his opponent. Whitman's plurality probably will be between 50,000 and 75,000. It is believed that Gerard's plurality will exceed 75,000.

A persistent report is current that Hennessey will make an independent race for Governor despite his defeat by Gov. Glynn. Hennessey has not

committed himself on this rumor, but his friends declare that it is not unlikely he will follow this course.

Returns on Republican candidates for United States Senator with New York City virtually complete and 2,432 out of 3,173 districts up-State gave Wadsworth 70,872; Calder 66,755; Hill 28,921.

New York City virtually complete and 2,174 up-State districts gave Davenport 14,534 and Sulzer 12,397.

Both Sulzer and Calder still were hopeful tonight, however, that they might nose out their opponents in the end. Sulzer reiterated that if he was given a fair count, he would win, but did not indicate whether he believed frauds have been committed.

Appeal For Help For Catholics in Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Asking that the United States recognize no government in Mexico which does not grant religious liberty, a delegation representing the American Federation of Catholic Societies of America called on President Wilson today.

Resolutions were presented, protesting that nuns and priests have been robbed and murdered by Constitutionalists and that church property had been destroyed. The President was told that among the priests and nuns in danger were some American citizens in Saltillo and Mexico City. The delegations asked that the administration take active steps for their relief.

The delegation consisted of Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts; the Rev. R. H. Tierney and John Whalen, of New York, and Henry V. Cunningham, of Boston. Bishop Currier, of Matanzas, Cuba, will discuss the difficulties of Catholics in Mexico with President Wilson tomorrow. The President promised to do everything possible for those in danger.

Night Riders Denounced.

Madisonville, Ky., Sept. 30.—The September term of the Hopkins Circuit Court convened yesterday morning with an unusually heavy docket. Judge J. Fleming Gordon's denunciation of the "Night Riders" was severe. He suggested that the County Judge be petitioned to appoint a sufficient number of county patrolmen to afford adequate protection for the people.

Gifford Pinchot Ill.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 30.—Gifford Pinchot, Progressive party candidate for the United States senate, is ill here of ptomaine poisoning. His wife today visited the various towns where he was scheduled to speak, and explained the situation to the waiting audiences.

Mrs. Ringo's Father Dead.

Wednesday's Owensboro Messenger says: "George T. Ryan, one of the best known farmers and citizens of Logan county, died at his home at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Ryan has been seriously ill for several days, and his death was expected."

The deceased was eighty years old and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was a gentleman of the old school, and his death will cause universal regret. He was a member of the Masonic order, and has been an elder in the Christian church of Adairville for more than fifty years. He is survived by six children, one of whom is Mrs. Ben D. Ringo, of Owensboro, who was at his bedside at the time of his death.

The funeral was conducted from the family residence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with interment in the old family burying ground. His grandson, Ryan Ringo, went to Adairville yesterday morning to attend the funeral."

County Attorney Loses Inheritance Tax Case.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 30.—Differentiating between suits to collect tax on omitted property and suits to collect inheritance taxes, the court of appeals this morning reversed the Franklin circuit court, which had rendered a judgment requiring State Auditor H. M. Bosworth to allow County Attorney George Batterson, of Bourbon, \$431 commission for collecting the inheritance tax of \$28,75 from the administrator of the estate of Laura Bell Judy, and held that the statute does not allow a 15 per cent commission to county attorneys in such cases as it does in suits for omitted taxes. It was a test case. The opinion was written by Chief Justice Hobson.

OLD PARTIES ARE FOSSILIZED

So Says Roosevelt In Speech At Columbus.

Tariff On Sugar Called Misguided Legislation By The Democrats.

Columbus, O., Sept. 28.—Addressing an audience in Memorial Hall here tonight Col. Roosevelt criticized the old parties as "fossilized;" found little save inefficiency and in competency in their programs affecting labor, combinations and the tariff, and pointed to the Progressive platform as the only one showing the way to true reform.

The old parties, he said, can not and will not deal with new ideas in adequate fashion.

"They know that if they put the wine of the new ideas into the old bottles of their organizations these old organizations would burst asunder," he said. The attitude of the present Democratic Administration on the tariff and trusts he described as firing, "so as to hit it if it is a bear and to miss it if it is a calf."

The Colonel explained his opposition to State ownership in most instances because of the superior efficiency of most privately conducted enterprises. The distribution of the mails, water and light he said fall naturally within the province of the State, but in general State regulation and supervision were to be preferred to State ownership.

"My own recent experiences in traveling on a State owned railroad in France, and in using the State-owned telephone in England, impressed me with the marked comparative superiority in service rendered by our own privately-owned railroads and telephones; but I am informed that in Belgium the direct reverse obtains," he said.

In pleading for an untrammelled tariff commission the speaker declared that the Democratic revision was hampered in the same manner that the Aldrich-Vreeland adjustment was by the conflict of sectional and private interests.

"We are a great nation," he asserted, "and we must think nationally and act nationally."

Colonel Roosevelt pointed to the placing of sugar on the free list as an example of unscientific legislation and declared that the advance in sugar resulted because, he declared the American grower simply quit business, and the law of supply and demand did the rest. He described the policy of the Progressive party, as one of wise and cool-headed radicalism.

"Under the Republican scheme a few men prosper too much. Under the Democratic scheme nobody prospers enough," he asserted. He remarked in passing that the Democrats had failed in repeated promises to provide a presidential primary and characterized the omission as an "outrage."

On the subject of combinations, the former President said that the war-time advance in food-stuffs and the plight of the cotton growers emphasized the need of properly regulated and supervised combinations for the benefit of the great and the small alike. The war, he added, has showed the need of combinations among business men, especially small business men. But, he said, they were prohibited by laws which prohibit all combinations.

Col. Roosevelt took the decision in the International Harvester case, recently handed down, as an illustration of the evil effect of condemning all combinations.

"The court in the Harvester case," said the Colonel, "decided that what the Harvester Company had done was beneficial to the country as a whole, but that it was illegal."

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